Statement-I

(Rupees in crores)

Name of State	No. of Schemes			Project Cost			Loan			Amount		No. of Dwelling Units	
	19% - 97	1997 - 98	1998 -99*	1996 - 97	1997 - 98	1998 - 99*	1996 - 97	1997 - 98	1998 - 99*	1996 - 97	1997 - 98	1998 - 99*	
Assam	6	6	6	41.47	28.49	82.73	21.04	16.51	60.19	515	1424	6194	
Manipur	2	4	1	77.38	38.38	4.01	39.65	22.21	2.55	1589	2361	119	
Meghalaya	3	—	2	13.65	—	5.22	5.75	—	2.73	854	—	70	
Mizoram	2	2	2	12.19	9.81	2.95	5.38	6.38	2.00	1810	1930	495	
Nagaland	2	2	1	8.86	18.13	13.17	5.89	13.13	10.55	1235	2519	1740	
Tripura	1	2	1	0.12	2.99	0.05	0.09	1.50	0.02	300	238	11	
Total	16	16	13	153.67	97.801	108.13	77.80	59.73	78.04	6.303	8472	8629	

*As On 31.01.1999

Statement-II

Progreess State-wise in North-Eastern Region Under 2 Million Housing Programme

(Rupees in crores)

State	Loan Amount Sanctioned	Loan Amount Under Sanction
Assam	60.19	22.82
Manipur	2.55	2.84
Meghalaya	2.73	2.34
Mizoram	2.00	3.00
Nagaland	10.55	0.39
Sikkim		
Tripura	0.02	0.29
Total:	78.04	31.68

Slum Dwellers in Mega Cities

1386. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of slum dwellers in each of the Mega cities on March 31, 1998 and on 31st December, 1998;

(b) whether Government have taken measures to rehabilitate slum dwellers and to improve the life condition of slum dwellers; and

(c) if so, what are the measures taken and to what extent they are implemented up till 31st December, 1998?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT: (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The information regarding slum dwellers in the mega cities on March 31st, 1998 and December 31st, 1998 is not available. However, the slum population of Mega cities as estimated by the Town &

Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) is as under:—

(Population in lakhs)

Name of the Mega City	Slum population 1991	(Population in lakhs) Estimated slum population-2001
Calcutta	36.26	43.15
Greater Mumbai	43.20	58.55
Delhi	22.48	32.63
Chennai	15.25	19.62
Hyderabad	8.59	12.47
Bangalore	5.16	7.95

(b) and (c) It is a State subject and the State Goverments formulate specific plans & programmes for development of slums in various towns & cities as per their priority. However, with a view to ameliorating the living conditions of slum dwellers a Centrally sponsored scheme *viz.* Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) was launched during Fifth Five Year Plan, which was subsequently transferred to State sector in 1974 and since then is being implemented by the State Governments under the Minimum Needs Programme. The Government of India launched a National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) in 1996 to provide additional Central assistance to States/UTs for the development of urban slums. During 1996-97, Rs. 250 crore was allocated and distributed to States/UTs. In the year 1997-98, Rs. 290 crore was released against allocation of Rs. 330 crore. For the year 1998-99 Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 350 crore under NSDP, out of which Rs. 241.13 crore has been released till December, 1998.

Besides, the Centrally sponsored scheme of infrastructure development in Mega Cities applicable to the five Mega Cities of Mumbai, Chennai, Calcutta, Hyderabad and Bangalore has a component of Bustee Development/Slum Settlement Improvement. Currently four externally aided slum improvement projects at Calcutta, Cuttack, Cochin under DFID-UK and at Nagpur under GTZ (German Govt.) are under implementation. Earlier a few slum improvement projects in Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Vijayawada & Indore under DFID-UK and in Bangalore under Dutch assistance were undertaken.

Delhi City as Livable Global City

1387. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to take certain urgent measures to convert Delhi city as a livable global city;

(b) if so, what are the measures Government intend to take; and

(c) whether Government have initiated action on any of the measures?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (c) The Government has set up a National Capital Region Planning Board under the NCRPB Act, 1985, which has drawn up a Regional Plan 2001 for NCR with the objective of reducing the population pressures on Delhi and achieving a balanced, harmonised development of the entire National Capital Region.